The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1864. NO. 226

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

THE "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompan the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Value of new issue.	Val. new issue.	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33½	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33½	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33½	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33½	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33½	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33½	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33½	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33½	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc, at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned, even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m9

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and *Clerk* of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the *Peace*.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the *County Court Clerk*.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the *County Court Clerk*

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each *County Court Clerk*.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and *County* in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina: at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER.
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may 0-tf.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
OCT. 25, 1864.

Bacon	$ 5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 00 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ℔ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 50 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — — ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$235 @260 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$8 @ 10 00 ℔ hundred
Hay	5 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$35 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	9 00 $10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ℔ lb
Sole	18 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 90 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00@ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$— —@10 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	65@75 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Tallow	5 60 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	4 00 @ — 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE.
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY.
HISTORY.
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.

200,000 FEET OF 1¼ & 1½ INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.

Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

RICHMOND, Oct. 25.—The *Sentinel* of this morning contains a circular from Secretary Benjamin, giving an exposition of the Finances of the U. S., based upon official data. He estimates the debt of the U. S. to the first of May next, at $240,000,000, involving an annual charge upon the Treasury of the North equal to that accumulated in Great Britain in two centuries. The circular is addressed to Hon. A. Dudley Mann, Brussels.

From Lee's Army!

RICHMOND, Oct. 25.—The quiet below Richmond remains unbroken. No further demonstrations by the enemy is expected until after the Presidential election.

Brig. Gen. Archer, of Maryland, died in this city last night.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, referring to the near approach of the time when 'Winter will lay his benumbing hand upon the armies of both belligerents,' says 'The close of the campaign witnesses the Southern armies more powerful and defiant than at its commencement, and the Southern people more united and determined, if possible, than at any former period since the beginning of the war.' Referring to the results of the campaign, our cotemporary adds that, 'instead of narrowing the limits of the rebellion by this year's operations, they have been extended. The enemy have a larger field to subdue than they had at the commencement of the campaign. Arkansas and Western Louisiana have been wrested from them, and have to be conquered. The rebellion has broken out afresh in Missouri, and the invincible and unconquerable Price, disputes its possession with Rosecrans and his Dutch militia.—Our army at this moment re-occupies Northern Georgia after being flanked out of it by Sherman, and threatens to expel the Federals from Atlanta, with a fair prospect of success. Richmond is not taken, nor likely to be taken. The gallant and glorious army of Virginia, inspired by its great leader with unyielding valor and stubborness, still confronts Grant with unbroken ranks and defiant scorn, and without the sligtest idea of defeat.

The Conservative says that Gen. Lee's lines are now in a condition to resist the strongest force of the enemy. Its information gives assurance that all anxiety in regard to the result of Grant's movements, is at an end. The celerity with which our men have moved to the front upon the call of the government, entitles them to the highest praise. The recent accessions to the army are equal to any men we have in the field, and the satisfactian it affords Gen. Lee to be thus backed up, is immense.

A scrub headed boy being brought up before the court as a witness, the following colloquy ensued:

"Where do you live?" said the Judge.

"Live with mother."

"Where does your mother live?"

"She lives with father."

"Where does he live."

"He lives with the old folks."

"Where do they live?" says the judge, getting very red, as an audible snicker goes round the room.

"They live t home."

"Where in thunder's their home?" roared the judge.

"That's where I'm from," says the boy, sticking his tongue in a corner of his cheek, and slowly closing one eye on the Judge.

"Here, Mr. Constable," says the Court, "take the witness out and tell him to travel; he evidently does not understand the nature of an oath."

"You'd think different," says the boy, going towards the doorway, if I was once to give you a cussin!"

RETALIATION.

The Richmond *Whig*, we notice, proposes by way of retalation for the enormities, recently perpetrated by our vandal enemy in the Valley of Virginia, the burning of one of their chief cities, say Boston, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. This, it says, can be easily done—that the men to do the work are already there, and that a million of dollars might lay the proudest city of the enemy in ashes. There would be no difficulty, it says, 'in finding there, here, or in Canada, suitable persons to take charge of the enterprise, and arrange its details. Twenty men with plans all preconcerted, and means provided, selecting some dry, windy night, might fire Boston in a hundred places, and wrap it in flames from centre to suburb. They might retaliate on Richmond, Charleston, &c Let them do so if they dare. It is a game at which we can beat them. New York is worth twenty Richmonds They have a dozen towns to our one, and in their towns is centered nearly all their wealth. It would be immoral and barbarous! It is not immoral or barbarous to defend yourself by any means, or with any weapon the enemy may employ for our destruction. They chose to substitute the torch for the sword We may so use their own weapon as to make them repent, literally in sack-cloth and ashes, that they ever adopted it. If the Executive is not ready for this, we commend the matter to the secret deliberation of the next Congress.

TERRIBLE AT A DISTANCE.—A late Yankee paper says:

The wrought iron Ames gun was tried at Bridgeport, Conn., last week. Three shots were fired with the followieg results, as reported to the Bridgeport Standard,—The first shot, with a charge of sixteen pounds of powder, the gun elevated at twenty four and one fifth degrees, was sent five and three-quarter miles. The second shot, elevated the same, with a charge of twenty pounds of powder, was a "tumbler," and fell short about one and a half miles. The third shot, with a charge of twenty-five pounds of powder, went a distance of seven and a half miles in thirty seconds. The shell weighed 100 pounds.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

FOUNDRY MAN WANTED.

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL & ARMORY,
Oct. 17th, 1864.

WANTED a good MOULDER. One competent to superintend, as well as a practical workman can find steady employment and good wages. Apply to
Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS,
Comd'g. Officer.

219-6t
Wilmington Journal copy 6t

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will no be taken for a longer period than six months; nd in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each suceeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

J. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 26. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday.*

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

Wanted Immediately!

At this Office, one good COMPOSITOR; to whom permanent employment and good wages will be given.

Gen. Braxton Bragg.

We are truly rejoiced to know, that this able and experienced officer has been sent to Wilmington to assume command of the defences of the Cape Fear, and that he will be retained there, at least, during the present emergency.

An able, active, an energetic officer was sadly wanted at Wilmington, and we feel fully justified in expressing the opinion that no one better qualified for the position or more thoroughly competent to meet the demands of the occasion, which required his presence there, could have been selected.

General Bragg is a native of North Carolina, and the distinguished services he has rendered to the country, together with the high reputation he enjoys, as an accomplished General and devoted Patriot, justly entitled him to the confidence of our people, as well as the hearty co-operation of our authorities, and the subordinate officers of his command.

North Carolina is sadly deficient in state pride and a proper appreciation of the moral and intellectual endowments of her own great men. But General Bragg is a bright, luminary and a shining ornament to the State of his nativity, and should be cherished by her as a precious jewel. Always actuated by a stern sense of duty, and an ardeat desire to promote the interests of the country, no motives of selfish ambition or the love of personal preferment can ever seduce him from the path of integrity and honor, or stimulate him to the perpetration of an ignoble or unworthy act. Possessing an expansive intellect, combined with great energy and firmness of character, he is unquestionably and emphatically a great man, and should honor be done "to whom honor is due," he will not fail to receive the admiration and gratitude of his countrymen.

The "CAPTAIN'S BRIDE," by W. D. Herrington, issued from the press of W. B. Smith, Esq., of the Raleigh Mercury, is a very spirited Novelette. The plot, the portrayal of character, the elevated sentiment, added to the interest which attaches to the incidents of the war, referred to by the author, makes it an exceedingly agreeable Book. It can be procured at the Store under the Carolinian Office. Price $2.00.

COMMAND AT KINSTON.—The Goldsboro' *State Journal* says that Col. John N. Whitford has been relieved of the command of the forces at Kinston and has been transferred to another important command. Brigadier General C. C. Leventhorpe has succeeded Colonel Whitford at Kinston.

☞ Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

FROM GEORGIA.—In the absence of any news of importance from Gen. Hood's army, in our Georgia exchanges, we find some interesting remarks in the Richmond *Dispatch* touching affairs in that quarter. That paper says that Lafayette (the last point from which the enemy hears of General Hood,) will be remembered as the point from which General Bragg marched out to fight the battle of Chickamauga, and the scene of General Pillow's cavalry disaster It is an insignificant little village in Walker county, Georgia, twenty-two miles from Chattanooga, at the extremity of Will's valley. General Hood can march up this valley and tap the railroad twelve miles from Bridgeport, near the river, and push forward over the route followed by Rosecrans upon the Sebastopol of East Tennessee.

Hood has now reached the mountains and rugged country, defensible by nature; and he is in possession, also, of all the defences, entrenchments and redoubts established by Sherman in his southward march when confronted by General Johnston. He has now possession of Lookout mountain, the best observatory and signal station south of the Tennessee line. It will be remembered that the Federals endeavored in vain to reach our signal men with their artillery previous to our abandonment of it and the retreat southward. Sherman, on the other hand, has been thrown into the open plain. Whatever may be said of a hundred days rations and an abundant supply of food, we know very well that there is no truth in the statement.

Sherman's supply trains were captured, one after another, and immense quantities of army food destroyed by our cavalry — A considerable amount was run into Atlanta, but it could not have been very great. There may be a quantity of commissary stores at Knoxville, but that is about as accessible to Sherman as to us,

Sherman's army is not so great as is generally supposed; they are, however, the flower of the Northern army, and fight well. There is one corps, eight thousand strong, at Atlanta. Thomas has twelve thousand with him. There are five thousand at Etowah, and the remainder of the army will, count twenty three-thousand. This makes a total number of fifty thousand. This being the approximate strength of the enemy our army, if well managed, can easily disconcert and baffle them.

We make the following extract from an account published in the Mississippian by an officer who lately visited Memphis on business connected with the exchange of prisoners:

One thing that surprises me is that Confederate money, estimated by its purchasing value, is worth five times as much in Memphis as it is in Selma. The brokers will pay seventeen cents upon the dollar for it in United States currency or eight and a third cents in gold. Calico can be bought in Memphis for three dollars per yard in Confederate money which would cost fifteen dollars in Selma. Other articles in the same proportion. There is a regular market for Confederate money in Memphis. It is also astonishing that in Northern Mississippi, which has been time and time again overrun by hostile armies, prices rule much lower than with with us. In Senatobia a day's board (and which is much better than is furnished by our interior hotels) is furnished for eight dollars in Confederate money with us the price is twenty dollars. I saw no evidence of disloyalty in Northern Mississippi. Indeed, the patriotism of the people seems to have been intensified by their insults and losses. This is very gratifying. There is as little, or even less croaking with them than with our people who have never yet felt the bitter wrongs of invasion and devastation. Let us all pursue a brave, hopeful, enduring spirit, and peace and liberty will yet dawn and brighten upon us.

COMMUNICATION WITH HOOD'S ARMY.—The Augusta Sentinel' learns that the building of a military telegraph line from Montevello to Blue mountain is rapidly progressing, under the superintendence of Major. Wm. M Barr. This once completed we shall be able to get intelligence from the army that it may be proper to make public, much earlier than at present.

The Presidential election at the North takes place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, which will be the 3d of the month.

A young lady in Canada West, while playing with her lover, shot him dead with a loaded gun.

Mrs. Major General Sherman and Mrs. Major General Rosecrans, are both in Cincinnati.

THE TRUTH ABOUT ALTOONA.

A correspondent of the Montgomery *Advertiser* writes:

Having been a participant in the assault on Altoona, (and being unfortunately wounded) I know something of the assault, and in justice not only to the public, (which have been misinformed) but also to our noble division, it is but proper that a true statement of facts should be made known. Our division was never repulsed A dispatch was sent by our cavalry commanders to Gen. Stewart, stating that a column of the enemy amounting to (10,000) ten thousand have been at Big Shanty (advancing from the direction of Atlanta,) a sufficient time to have been around Altoona. General Stewart then ordered General French to withdraw to New Hope Church. Thus by a false report we were forced to retire after having taken one half of the enemy's fortifications.

It is confidently asserted by all, Gen. French included, that had we been permitted to remain at Altoona half an hour or an hour longer, we would have taken the place. More unexampled heroism and bravery has not been displayed since the war began than was exhibited on the bloody heights of Altoona. Gen. French says that it was the most severe and hardest fought battle he had ever witnessed. It raged with unabated fury for four hours and ten minutes. Again, the paper referred to says that Gen. Stewart came up on Thursday with his whole corps, and on Friday assailed and carried the place, capturing four thousand prisoners, &c., after a desperate fight of two hours. I was with the troops until the 9th, it was then passing through Cedartown, Ga., and never renewed the attack,

After the junction of our division with the corps at New Hope Church on the 7th, instead of moving on Altoona we moved in a Northwest direction to Cedartown, and did not move in the direction of Altoona in the least The Reporter and Bulletin also says that Gen. French left his killed and wounded on the field It is due to this gallant officer to say that though our dead and many who were severely wounded were left, many came away, in fact all who could be brought off the field. It being from two to four miles to the ambulances and there being but a small number of them, it was impossible to rescue all. Neither did the army of Tennessee move on up the railroad towards Dalton from Altoona.. It is not prudent to say in what direction it was moving at last accounts received by us. October 11th. It is enough to say that we will soon hear from the army of "Tennessee" not only in name but in truth far, far across the Georgia border.

FROM THE FRONT.—A correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser writes thus from the front:

Gen. Hood invested Dalton last Thursday and demanded its surrender. The Federal commander, a Colonel Johnson, replied in person, asking if the garrison would be "treated as prisoners of war if surrendered," or "paroled." Gen. Hood replied "No, sir; I will allow you five minutes to surrender, and if not complied with, I will put the garrison to the sword." The Colonel observed that the terms were hard but that he would surrender, which was at once done. The prisoners captured were as follows: Eight hundred negroes in full uniform, two hundred and fifty white soldiers, one battery of six guns, field artillery, and eighty cavalry, together with several guns mounted in the forts a large quantity of stores, ammunition, saddles and blankets.

At Tilton we captured three hundred and fifty men without firing a gun. At Dug Gap Major Falconer, Adjutant General of the army, and Major Clare rode out for the purpose of making a reconnoissance. They suddenly came upon a body of the enemy and a heavy volley was fired upon them. Major F. was shot through the right thigh and Clare's horse killed under him. The Courier reports that Col. Beck, of the 23d Alabama, was killed, but does not state how or when.

After Dalton was captured a portion of our army was sent to make a demonstration upon Resaca, which is strongly garrisoned, and the remainder sent towards Chattanooga, which is garrisoned by six thousand negroes and white men, chiefly negroes.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.—The Charleston Courier is advised that an effort is being made which will have a tendency to materially reduce the price of blockade goods. The matter is in the hands of the leading men now and officers of the various companies and under consideration. There is, therefore, to our citizens an agreeable prospect of a large tumble down in prices.

The Montgomery Appeal states that the prices of vegetables and meats are declining in that market.

Augusta Sentinel.

A FIGHT IN FLORIDA.—We have authentic information that on Tuesday last, the 13th inst., Capt. Amos, with his command fought the Yankees for four hours, driving them to their gunboats with a loss of between 30 and 40 killed and wounded.

The party consisted of 500 infantry, that had landed that morning six miles below Milton. Capt. Amos' loss was three wounded. What his force was we have not definitely learned; but it was sufficient to whip five hundred Yankees.

Mobile Register.

It is pleasing to learn that the Confederates abroad continue to have a good time. Not that the cause is any way promoted by their residence abroad, but, on the contrary, seems to languish. The Yankees represent them as rats leaving a sinking ship, and falsehood always obtains more ready credence in this world than truth. At any rate, none of the powers and potentates of Europe have been inspired by their influence to countenance, aid or comfort the Southern 'rebellion.' But it is gratifying to know that, though confined in a foreign land, they are as well as could be expected.—Coffee and cigars, beefsteak, beer and brandy, are among those consolations of human misery, which the most sublimated patriotism need not reject. Europe affords, moreover, a fine position from which to behold the whole field of American struggle. Seated in that elevated dress circle, surrounded by lords and ladies, the Confederate spectators can have an eligible view of the American stage, and smile or weep, as the drama develops its lights and shades. As the ancient gladiators were animated by the approving shouts of the multitude in the galleries, so our Confederate heroes are aroused to superhuman valor by the plaudits of the Confederates in the English tiers, and the last red drop of ebbing life, is more than paid for by the clapping of white kids, and the patriotic ejaculation of bravo. Happy mortals. Long may they be exempt from earthly conflicts, and, while the funeral dirge is wailed over their beloved land, sing with cheerful notes—

"We won't go home till morning,
Till daylight doth appear."

Richmond Dispatch.

FROM FEDERAL LINES.

To illustrate the sentiments of our people old and young, now under the Yankee rule, we make an extract from a letter written by a gentleman sixty-odd years of age, to a friend in one of the Northern cities:

"I am well and hearty, with good spirits, a plenty of hope, and a heart for every fate." The night of our suffering is about ended, and the horizon already shows the ruddy tinge from the sun of freedom, just about to rise on a nation that, in every attribute of greatness, will put all others to shame, and with the consciousness that it was all done by the valor us hearts and strong arms of her own sons, not only unaided by others, but in despite of the opposition of them all. 'Oh, would I were a boy again,' that I might see more of her destiny, and bask longer in the sunshine of her greatness.—I am often lonely, having nothing that is near and dear to me here, but thank God I have good health, and a spirit that does not easily give way to difficulties, and, notwithstanding the tedium of over two years alone, I have the proud satisfaction of knowing that I have stood up against my fate as a man should, and have never cowered to circumstances, but have kept my eye steadily fixed on the star of my country's destiny, in the steady and unwavering faith that all will be right and she will be free.

The above is from one who has been bereft of all his property, home and children,. In the enemy's lines he has the heart of the oak, and puts to shame the weak-kneed ones of a younger age.

THE HOUR OF TRIAL.—What has been so long threatened and so much talked about seems to have come at last. The long deferred attack on Wilmington would appear to be at hand. We have good reason to believe, from information received, that an attack is imminent—may be looked for any day. The fleet is assembling both at Fortress Monroe and Beaufort Harbor, N. C.

Such information is regarded as authentic by our military authorities, and they are extremely anxious and, indeed positively desire that all non-combatants, and especially women and children, should be removed before an attack actually does take place. This is desired for their own sakes, and for the further reason that their presence would necessarily have the effect of embarrassing the defence. It is expected that all the men who remain will bear their full part in defending their homes, and in repelling the invaders of our soil. Those who do not make up their minds to do what they can in defence of their homes are expected to leave, as we presume little sympathy or favor will be shown any portion of the male population who remain here, and who do not array themselves in defence of the place. Those properly classed as non combatants who intend to remove in case of attack had better do so before the pressure of actual attack is felt, as then the difficulty of removal may and probably will be, insurmountable.—*Wil. Journal.*

An exchange of prisoners in the Trans-Mississippi Department has been agreed upon.

A thousand people have starved to death in the Cape de Verdes, and the famine still continues.

SMALL REGIMENTS.—We observe, among the election returns published in the Yankee papers, the vote of six Ohio and six Pennsylvan a regiments, in Gene. Crook's command, with Sherman's army. The figures foot up as follows: Union 2,319, Democratic 286. Total 2,065. Average vote of each regiment 217.

Some newspaper correspondents say that Sherman is in Chattonooga; others locate him in other sections. From reliable authority, we are induced to believe that Sherman was in Atlanta on Sunday.

Macon Intelligencer.

Several of the London theatres have been opened for religious worship on Sundays.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dwelling House
For Rent at Auction.

ON Saturday next the 29th inst., will be rented at Auction, the House and Lot in lower Fayetteville, formerly occupied by T. J. Johnson. Also the dwelling House on the corner of Rowan and Arch street, containg 5 rooms, good Kitchen, out House with stack chimney. J. H. COOK Auct'r.

225-2t

CARD NOTICE.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of **Cotton and Wool Cards.** This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22.50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. This Department is having a large lot back ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.

224-6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Major Dowd.

Vick Emanual.

THIS celebrated Horse will stand this, the Fall season, at Fayetteville, N. C., commencing the 10th of October and ending the 10th December, and will be let to Mares at the reduced price of $15 in specie or three barrels of corn, or the market price of the corn or specie in Confederate money, when due, by the insurance. Those who wish to turn by the season will be charged two-thirds of the insurance, with $5 to the Groom in every instance, who is a good groom and will take all possible care to prevent accidents, but I will not be liable for any that may occur. The insurance money to be due as soon as the fact is ascertained that the mare is in foal, and that for the season at the end of the season. Change of property forfeits the insurance. Those putting to this horse are requested to send their Mares regularly every tenth day.

He will stand at the subscriber's stables, east of the Market, and for further convenience of patrons, where there can be classes of six Mares made up, will be met at a distance of not more than ten or twelve miles from town.

PEDIGREE.

VICK EMANUAL is a thorough bred St. Lawrence; was purchased in Canada by Capt. Latham, one of the best judges of stock in the State, at a cost of $3,500 in gold and shipped to Eastern North Carolina in the spring of 1860, at 4 years old. This horse having been purchased by the present owner about ten days ago, his full pedigree is not to hand, but will be given in full as soon as it is forwarded.—He is celebrated for being the finest blooded Horse in the State.

DESCRIPTION.

VICK EMANUAL was eight years old last spring, medium size, fine form and well proportioned, coal black. As to style, fleetness and durability in harness, he has no equal, having been matched by the fastest horses in the State and never beaten. He now challenges the Confederacy for style and fleetness in harness. This is a rare chance, if you wish traveling stock.

REUBEN JONES, Agent.

P. S. Mares sent from a distance will be turned on good grazing lots, and pasturage free of charge.

Oct. 18-219tf

PLANTATION

With Crop, Stock, Wagons, Mules, &c., thereon, late Major John T. Gilmore's, to be sold at Public Auction.

THE above property will be offered for sale on the premises on Tuesday the 20th of November 1864. The Land is in one body, and contains 485 acres nearly all of which is valuable Swamp Land, there being 80 acres well drained, cleared and under cultivation, yielding the best crops of any land in this section of the State. There is also about 200 acres of Swamp Land equally as good as that under cultivation, to be cleared, which may be easily drained, (some of which is already ditched and partly cleared;) the remainder is used for pastures and wood land. The houses and buildings are at a convenient distance from the farming lands above described, on a healthy, high and dry part of the tract, with good water. The buildings are in good repair, including a comfortable dwelling house, convenient and well arranged negro houses; good fences, stables, barn, cribs, lots, guardens, &c. The plantation is 14 miles from Fayetteville, on the East side of the Cape Fear River, about one and a half miles from the River, and embraces what is known as Alligator Swamp, adjoins Johnson and others, and is not very far from the mouth of Cedar Creek and the residence of Mr. J. C. Blocker.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the following personal property:

1500 to 2000 bushels of Corn;
The crop of Fodder, Shucks, Peas, &c;
Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Goats, &c;
4 Valuable Mules;
One Sorrel Mare;
One Jennet;
One 4 Horse Wagon; one Timber Cart; with all the Farming Tools and other articles on the premises.

Terms will be made known before sale.

A. J. BYRNE, }
A. McLEAN, } Ex'rs.
E. F. MOORE, }

Fayetteville, N. C., 222-ts